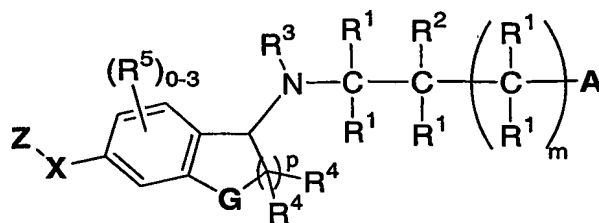


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by Formula I:



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

m is 0 or 1;

p is 1, 2 or 3;

G is selected from the group consisting of $-C(R^4)_2-$, $-O-$, $-S(O)_k-$, wherein k is 0, 1 or 2, and $-N(R^4)-$,

A is selected from the group consisting of: $-CO_2H$, $-PO_3H_2$, $-PO_2H$, $-SO_3H$, $-PO(C_1-3alkyl)OH$ and $1H$ -tetrazol-5-yl;

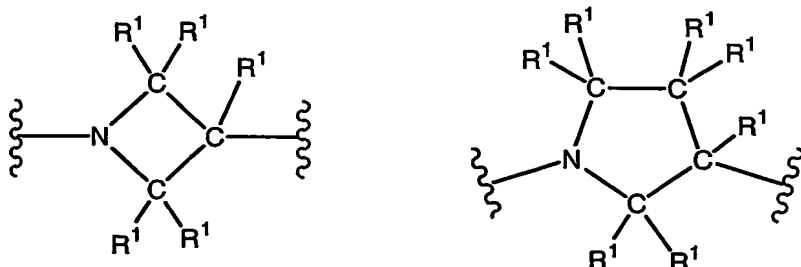
each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, C_1 -6alkyl and C_1 -5alkoxy, each C_1 -6alkyl and C_1 -5alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with a substituent independently selected from halo and hydroxy;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, C_1 -6alkyl and C_1 -5alkoxy, said C_1 -6alkyl and C_1 -5alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with a substituent independently selected from halo and hydroxy;

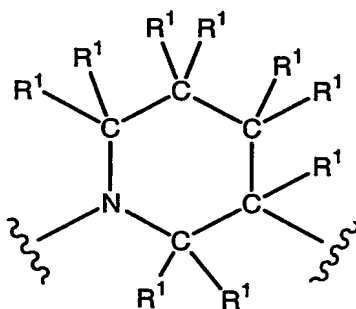
R³ is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted with from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of: halo and hydroxy;

5

or R² and R³ may be joined together to form a 4, 5 or 6-membered monocyclic ring defined as follows:



or



10

each R⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with halo,

15

each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₃alkoxy, said C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₃alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with halo,

5 Z is selected from the group consisting of:

(3) C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkoxy, -(C=O)-C₁₋₆alkyl or -CHOH-C₁₋₆alkyl, said C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkoxy, -(C=O)-C₁₋₆alkyl and -CHOH-C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl and C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, and

10 (4) phenyl or HET¹, each optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:

(a) halo,

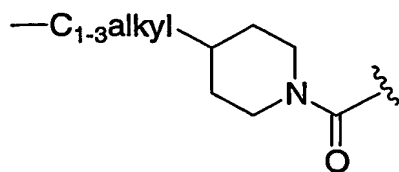
(b) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 5 groups independently selected from the group consisting of: halo and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups, and

15 (c) C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkoxy, said C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with a substituent independently selected from halo and hydroxy,

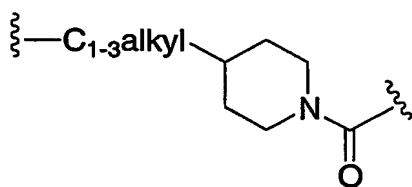
20 or Z is not present;

when Z is not present then X is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, C₅₋₁₆alkyl, C₅₋₁₆alkenyl, C₅₋₁₆alkynyl, -CHOH-C₄₋₁₅alkyl, -CHOH-C₄₋₁₅alkenyl, -CHOH-C₄₋₁₅alkynyl, C₄₋₁₅alkoxy, -O-C₄₋₁₅alkenyl, -O-C₄₋₁₅alkynyl, C₄₋₁₅alkylthio, -S-C₄₋₁₅alkenyl, -S-C₄₋₁₅alkynyl, -CH₂-C₃₋₁₄alkoxy, -CH₂-O-C₃₋₁₄alkenyl, -CH₂-O-C₃₋₁₄alkynyl, -(C=O)-C₄₋₁₅alkyl, -(C=O)-C₄₋₁₅alkenyl, -(C=O)-C₄₋₁₅alkynyl, -(C=O)-O-C₃₋₁₄alkyl, -(C=O)-O-C₃₋₁₄alkenyl, -(C=O)-O-C₃₋₁₄alkynyl, -(C=O)-N(R⁶)(R⁷)-C₃₋₁₄alkyl, -(C=O)-N(R⁶)(R⁷)-C₃₋₁₄alkenyl, -(C=O)-N(R⁶)(R⁷)-C₃₋₁₄alkynyl, -N(R⁶)(R⁷)-(C=O)-C₃₋₁₄alkyl, -N(R⁶)(R⁷)-(C=O)-C₃₋₁₄alkenyl and -N(R⁶)(R⁷)-(C=O)-C₃₋₁₄alkynyl,

when Z is phenyl or HET¹, optionally substituted as defined above, then X is selected from the group consisting of: -C₁₋₆alkyl-, -O-C₁₋₅alkyl-, -(C=O)-C₁₋₅alkyl-, -(C=O)-O-C₁₋₄alkyl-, -(C=O)-N(R⁶)(R⁷)-C₁₋₄alkyl-,



5 , phenyl and HET², said phenyl and HET² each optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy, and wherein when X is -C₁₋₆alkyl-, -O-C₁₋₅alkyl-, -(C=O)-C₁₋₅alkyl-, -(C=O)-O-C₁₋₄alkyl-, -(C=O)-N(R⁶)(R⁷)-C₁₋₄alkyl-, or



10 , the point of attachment of the group Z is on the alkyl,

and

when Z is C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkoxy, -(C=O)-C₁₋₆alkyl or -CHOH-C₁₋₆alkyl, optionally substituted as defined above, then X is phenyl, said phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C₁₋₉alkyl and -(CH₂)_p-phenyl, wherein p is 1 to 5 and phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: C₁₋₃alkyl and C₁₋₃alkoxy, each optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups; and

HET¹ and HET² are each independently selected from the group consisting of: benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzopyrazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, carbazolyl, carbolinyl, cinnolinyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, indolinyl, indolyl, indolaziny, indazolyl,

isobenzofuranyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, naphthyridinyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalinyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, azetidyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl,
 5 thiomorpholinyl, dihydrobenzimidazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzothiophenyl, dihydrobenzoxazolyl, dihydrofuranyl, dihydroimidazolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroisooxazolyl, dihydroisothiazolyl, dihydrooxadiazolyl, dihydrooxazolyl, dihydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydropyrimidinyl, dihydropyrrolyl, dihydroquinolyl, dihydrotetrazolyl, dihydrothiadiazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrotriazolyl, dihydroazetidyl,
 10 methylenedioxybenzoyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, and tetrahydrothienyl.

2. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein p is 1.

15 3. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

Z is phenyl or HET¹, each optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) halo,
- 20 (b) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 5 groups independently selected from the group consisting of : halo and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups, and
- (c) C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkoxy, said C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions
 25 with a substituent independently selected from halo and hydroxy,

or **Z** is not present;

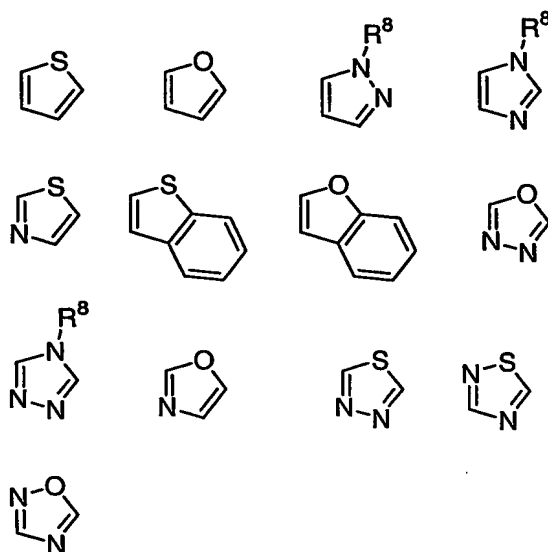
30 when **Z** is not present then **X** is selected from the group consisting of: C₇₋₁₂alkyl, C₇₋₁₂alkenyl, C₇₋₁₂alkynyl, C₆₋₁₁alkoxy, -O-C₆₋₁₁alkenyl, -O-C₆₋₁₁alkynyl, -(C=O)-C₆₋₁₁alkyl, -(C=O)-

C₆₋₁₁alkenyl, -(C=O)-C₆₋₁₁alkynyl, -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₀alkyl, -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₉alkenyl, and -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₀alkynyl;

and

5 when Z is phenyl or HET¹, optionally substituted as defined above, then X is selected from the group consisting of -C₁₋₅alkyl-, -C₁₋₄alkoxy-, -(C=O)-C₁₋₄alkyl-, -(C=O)-O-C₁₋₃alkyl-, phenyl and HET², and wherein when X is -C₁₋₄alkoxy-, -(C=O)-C₁₋₅alkyl- or -(C=O)-O-C₁₋₄alkyl-, the point of attachment of the group Z is on the
10 alkyl.

4. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein HET¹ and HET² are independently selected from the group consisting of:



15 wherein R⁸ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy and halo.

20 5. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein m is 0.

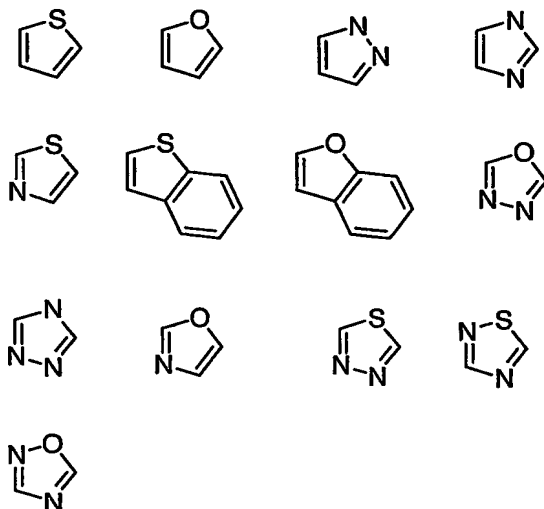
6. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein m is 1.

7. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of: C₇₋₁₂alkyl, C₇₋₁₂alkenyl, C₇₋₁₂alkynyl, C₆₋₁₁alkoxy, -O-C₆₋₁₁alkenyl, -O-C₆₋₁₁alkynyl, -(C=O)-C₆₋₁₁alkyl, -(C=O)-C₆₋₁₁alkenyl, -(C=O)-C₆₋₁₁alkynyl, -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₀alkyl, -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₀alkenyl, and -(C=O)-O-C₅₋₁₀alkynyl and Z is not present.

8. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

10 X is methoxy and Z is HET¹ substituted with phenyl and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups, and said phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo and C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups.

15 9. The compound according to Claim 7 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of:



20 wherein Z is substituted with phenyl and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups, and said phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents independently

selected from the group consisting of: halo and C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups.

10. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

X is HET², optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy, and

Z is phenyl or HET¹, each optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) halo,
- (b) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 5 groups independently selected from the group consisting of : halo and C₁₋₄alkyl, said C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 halo groups, and
- (c) C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkoxy, said C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy optionally substituted from one up to the maximum number of substitutable positions with a substituent independently selected from halo and hydroxy.

11. The compound according to Claim 10 wherein X is 1,2,4-oxadiazole.

12. The compound according to Claim 11 wherein Z is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy.

13. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

Z is C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkoxy, -(C=O)-C₁₋₆alkyl or -CHOH-C₁₋₆alkyl, said C₁₋₈alkyl, C₁₋₈alkoxy, -(C=O)-C₁₋₆alkyl and -CHOH-C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl and C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, and

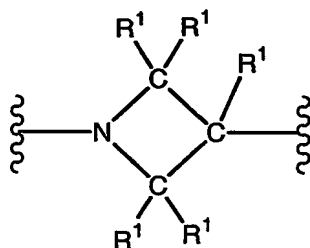
X is phenyl, said phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, C₁₋₄alkyl and C₁₋₄alkoxy.

14. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein G is -CH₂-.

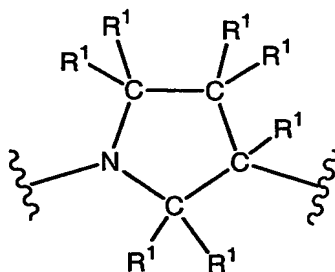
15. The compound according to Claim 14 wherein m = 0 and A is -CO₂H.

16. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R² and R³ are not joined together to form a ring.

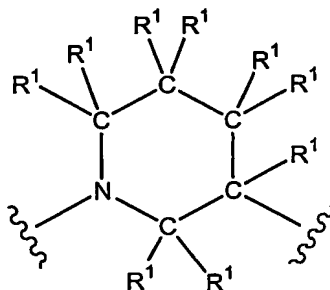
17. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R² and R³ are joined together to form a 4-membered monocyclic ring defined as follows:



18. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R² and R³ are joined together to form a 5-membered monocyclic ring defined as follows:

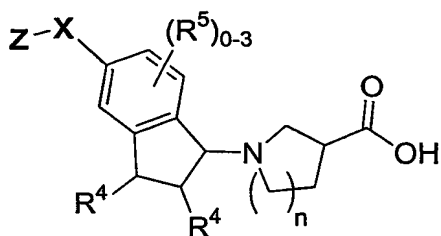


19. The compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^2 and R^3 are joined together to form a 6-membered monocyclic ring defined as follows:



5

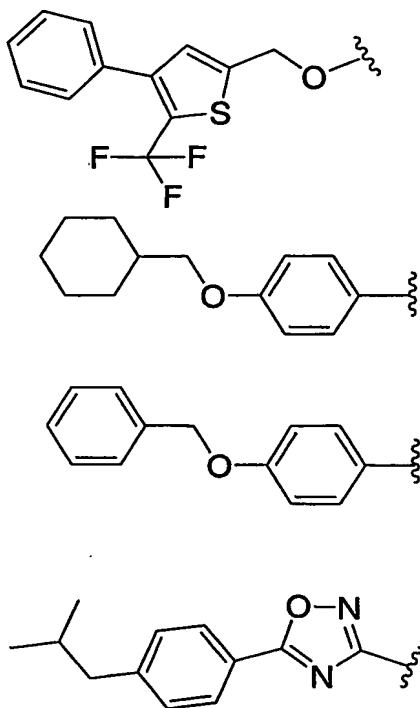
20. A compound according to Claim 1 of Formula II:



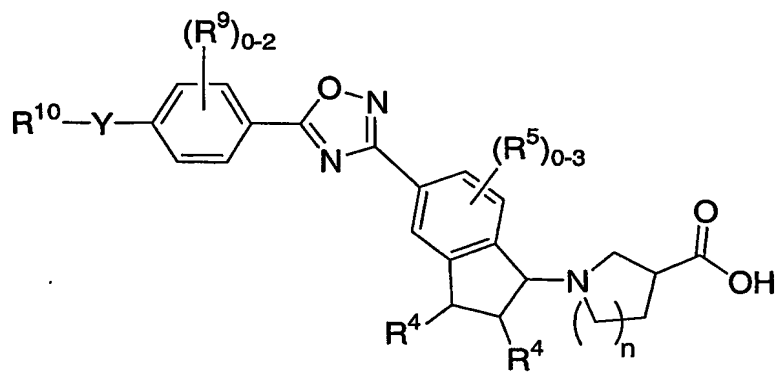
II

10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein n is 0 or 1.

21. The compound according to Claim 20 wherein n is 0 and $-X-Z$ is selected from the following group:



22. The compound according to Claim 20 of Formula III



III

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0 or 1,

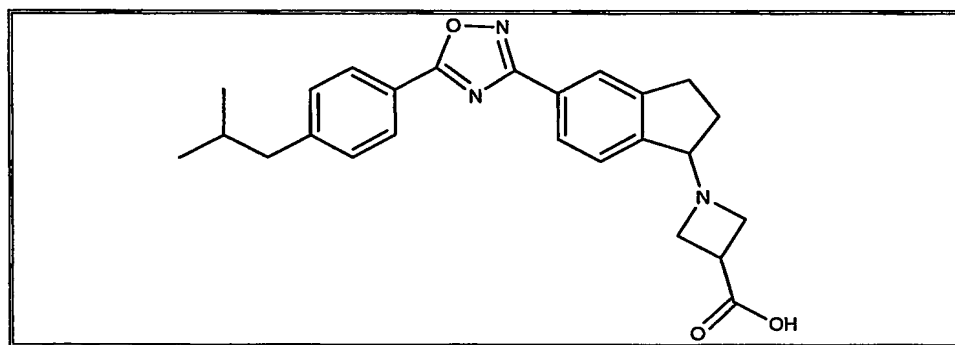
Y is oxygen or a bond,

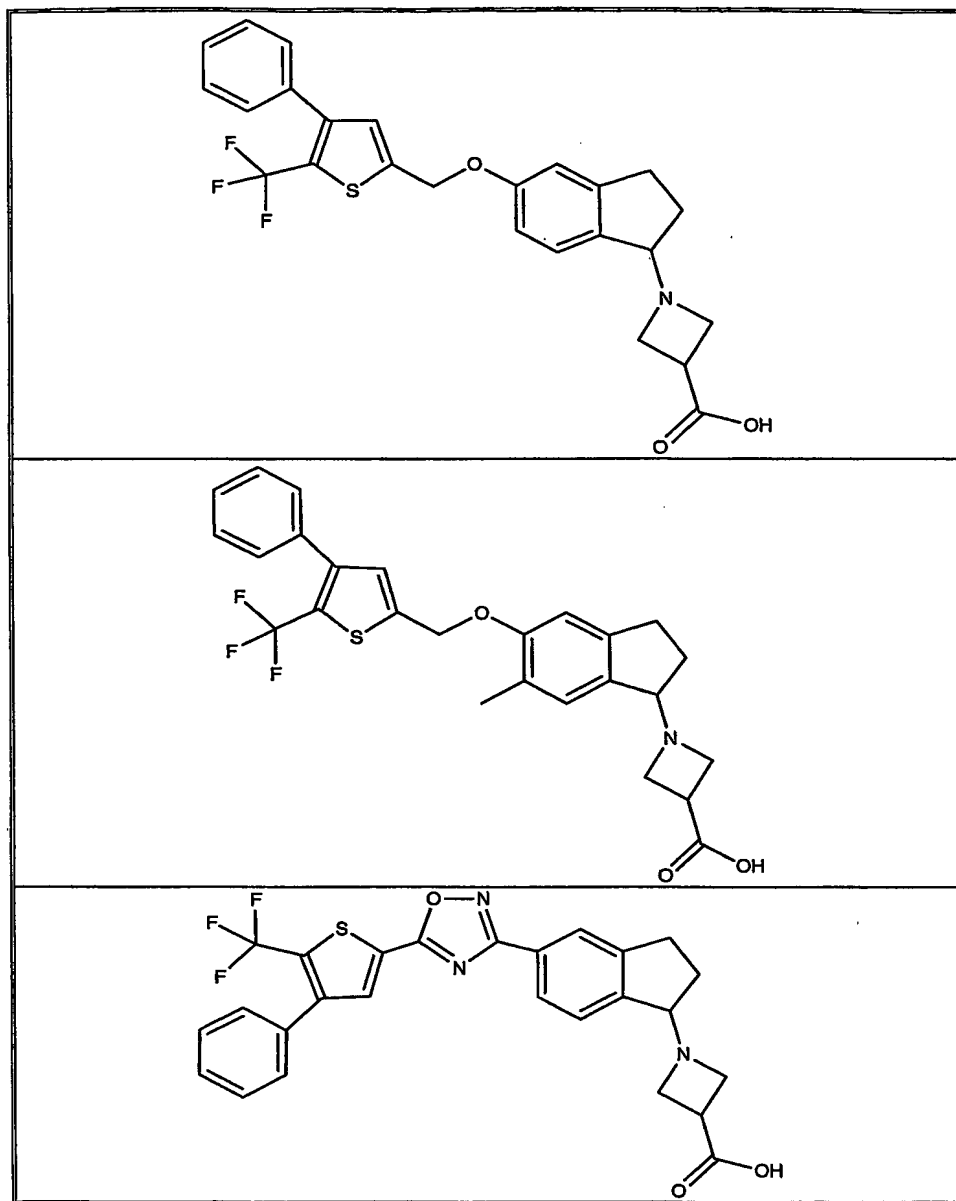
5 R¹⁰ is C₁₋₄alkyl,

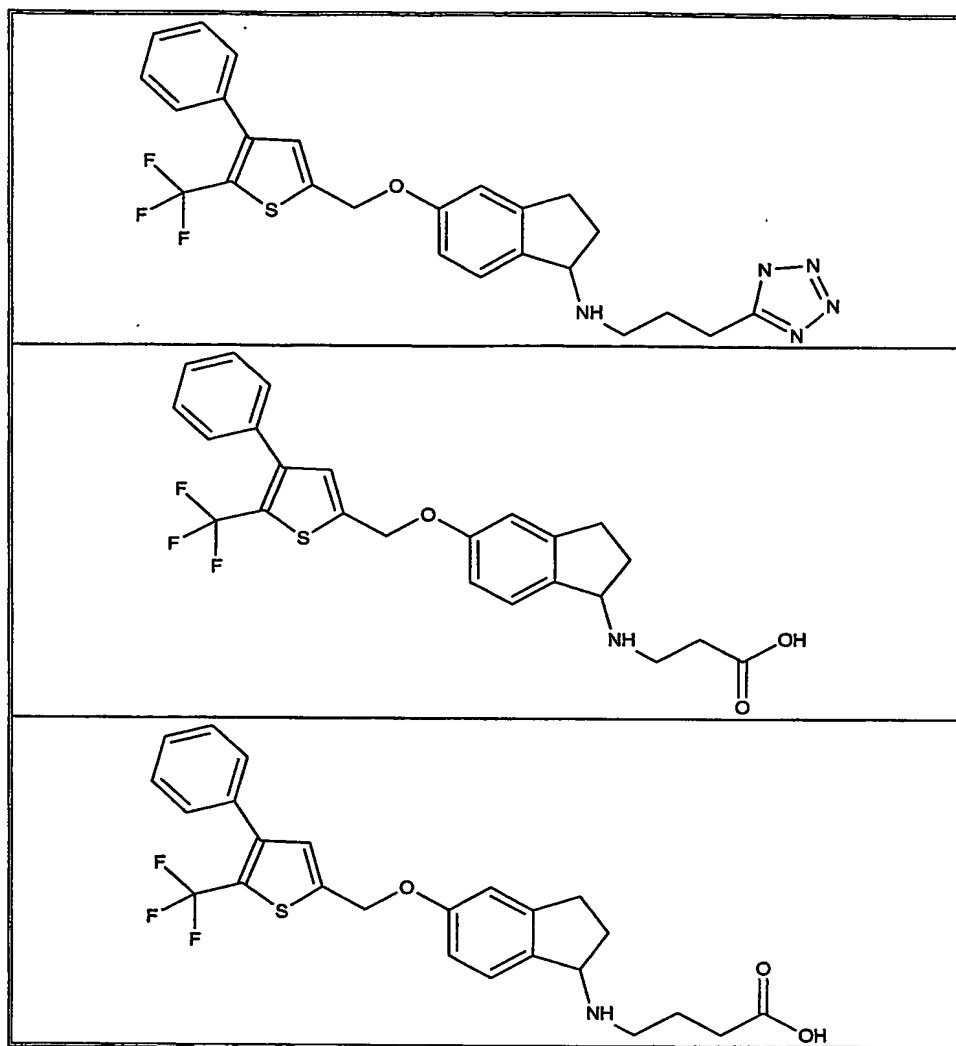
each R⁹ is independently halo, C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkoxy.

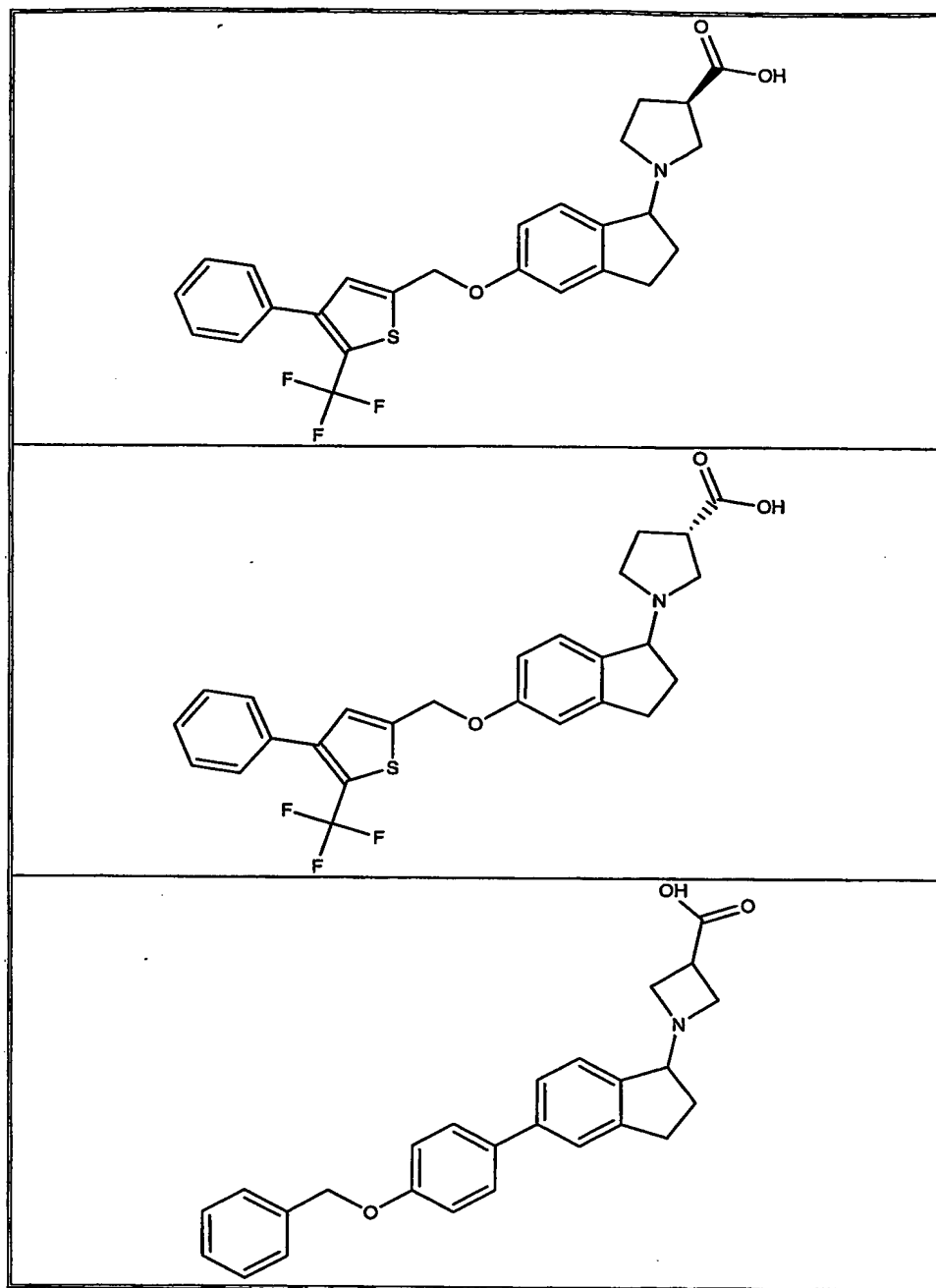
10 23. The compound according to Claim 21 wherein n is 0, each R⁴ is hydrogen and R⁵ and R⁹ are both not present.

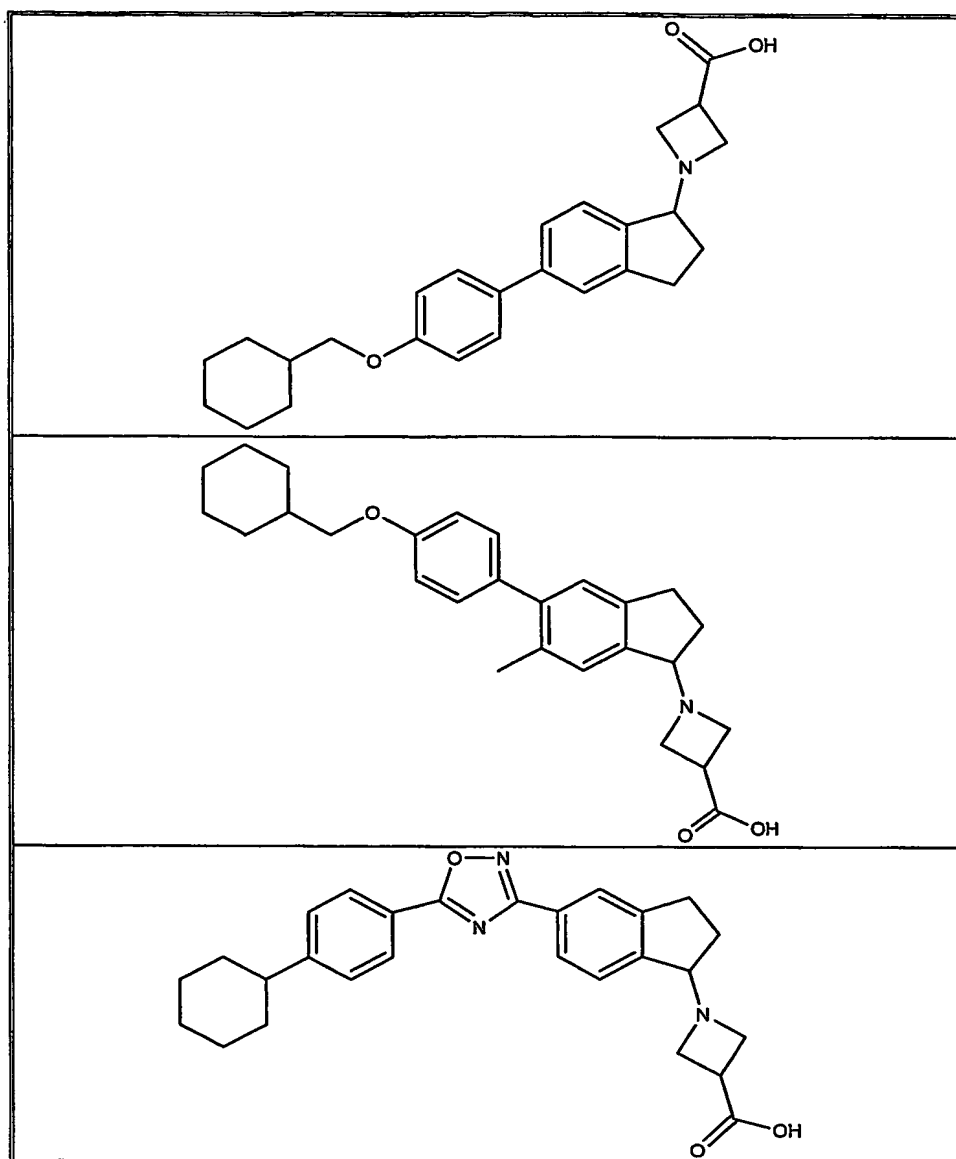
15 24. A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the following table:

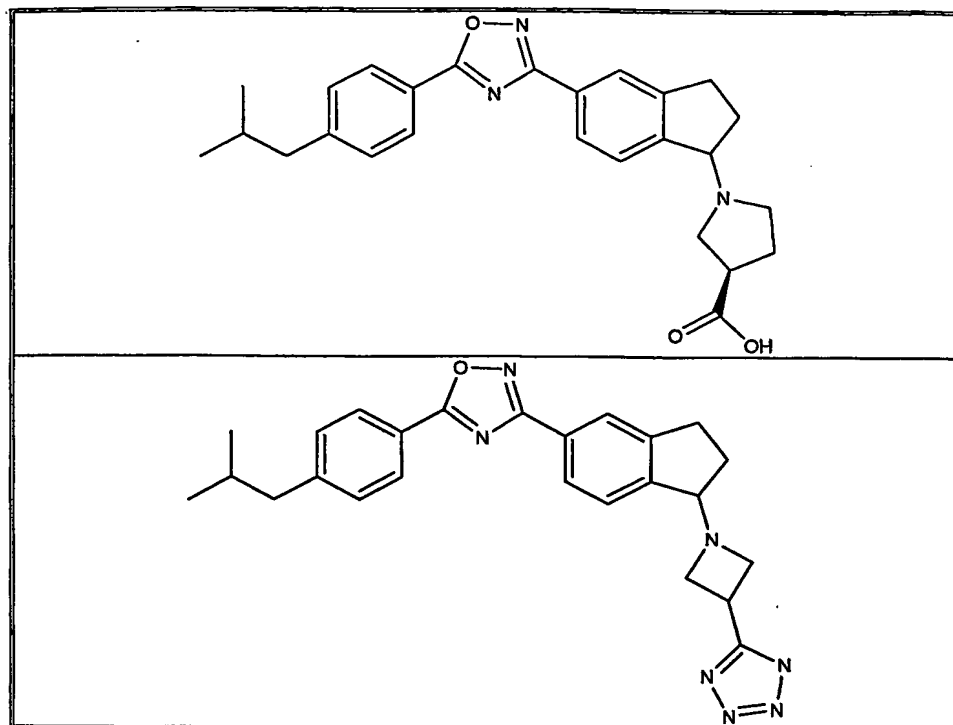












25. A compound selected from the following:

- (1) (RS)-1-(5-(5-(4-(2-Methylpropyl)phenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)azetidine-3-carboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
- 5 (2) (R)-1-(5-(5-(4-(2-Methylpropyl)phenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)azetidine-3-carboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and
- (3) (S)-1-(5-(5-(4-(2-Methylpropyl)phenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)azetidine-3-carboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10 26. A method of treating an immunoregulatory abnormality in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment comprising administering to said patient a compound in accordance with Claim 1 in an amount that is effective for treating said immunoregulatory abnormality.

15 27. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is an autoimmune or chronic inflammatory disease selected from the group

consisting of: systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, type I diabetes mellitus, inflammatory bowel disease, biliary cirrhosis, uveitis, multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, bullous pemphigoid, sarcoidosis, psoriasis, autoimmune myositis, Wegener's granulomatosis, ichthyosis, Graves ophthalmopathy and asthma.

5

28. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is bone marrow or organ transplant rejection or graft-versus-host disease.

29. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory
10 abnormality is selected from the group consisting of: transplantation of organs or tissue, graft-versus-host diseases brought about by transplantation, autoimmune syndromes including rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, type I diabetes, uveitis, posterior uveitis, allergic encephalomyelitis,
15 glomerulonephritis, post-infectious autoimmune diseases including rheumatic fever and post-infectious glomerulonephritis, inflammatory and hyperproliferative skin diseases, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, eczematous dermatitis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, lichen planus, pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, epidermolysis bullosa, urticaria, angioedemas, vasculitis, erythema, cutaneous eosinophilia, lupus erythematosus, acne, alopecia areata, keratoconjunctivitis, vernal conjunctivitis, uveitis associated with Behcet's disease, keratitis,
20 herpetic keratitis, conical cornea, dystrophia epithelialis corneae, corneal leukoma, ocular pemphigus, Mooren's ulcer, scleritis, Graves' ophthalmopathy, Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome, sarcoidosis, pollen allergies, reversible obstructive airway disease, bronchial asthma, allergic asthma, intrinsic asthma, extrinsic asthma, dust asthma, chronic or inveterate asthma, late asthma and airway hyper-responsiveness, bronchitis, gastric ulcers, vascular damage caused by ischemic
25 diseases and thrombosis, ischemic bowel diseases, inflammatory bowel diseases, necrotizing enterocolitis, intestinal lesions associated with thermal burns, coeliac diseases, proctitis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis, mastocytosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, migraine, rhinitis, eczema, interstitial nephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, diabetic nephropathy, multiple myositis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Meniere's disease, polyneuritis,
30 multiple neuritis, mononeuritis, radiculopathy, hyperthyroidism, Basedow's disease, pure red cell aplasia, aplastic anemia, hypoplastic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, agranulocytosis, pernicious anemia, megaloblastic anemia, anerythroplasia,

osteoporosis, sarcoidosis, fibroid lung, idiopathic interstitial pneumonia, dermatomyositis, leukoderma vulgaris, ichthyosis vulgaris, photoallergic sensitivity, cutaneous T cell lymphoma, arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, aortitis syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, myocardosis, scleroderma, Wegener's granuloma, Sjogren's syndrome, adiposis, eosinophilic fascitis, lesions of gingiva, periodontium, alveolar bone, substantia ossea dentis, glomerulonephritis, male pattern alopecia or alopecia senilis by preventing epilation or providing hair germination and/or promoting hair generation and hair growth, muscular dystrophy, pyoderma and Sezary's syndrome, Addison's disease, ischemia-reperfusion injury of organs which occurs upon preservation, transplantation or ischemic disease, endotoxin-shock, pseudomembranous colitis, colitis caused by drug or radiation, ischemic acute renal insufficiency, chronic renal insufficiency, toxinosis caused by lung-oxygen or drugs, lung cancer, pulmonary emphysema, cataracta, siderosis, retinitis pigmentosa, senile macular degeneration, vitreal scarring, corneal alkali burn, dermatitis erythema multiforme, linear IgA ballous dermatitis and cement dermatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, sepsis, pancreatitis, diseases caused by environmental pollution, aging, carcinogenesis, metastasis of carcinoma and hypobaropathy, disease caused by histamine or leukotriene-C₄ release, Behcet's disease, autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, sclerosing cholangitis, partial liver resection, acute liver necrosis, necrosis caused by toxin, viral hepatitis, shock, or anoxia, B-virus hepatitis, non-A/non-B hepatitis, cirrhosis, alcoholic cirrhosis, hepatic failure, fulminant hepatic failure, late-onset hepatic failure, "acute-on-chronic" liver failure, augmentation of chemotherapeutic effect, cytomegalovirus infection, HCMV infection, AIDS, cancer, senile dementia, trauma, and chronic bacterial infection.

30. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is multiple sclerosis.

31. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is rheumatoid arthritis.

32. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is systemic lupus erythematosus.

33. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is psoriasis.

34. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is rejection of transplanted organ or tissue.

35. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is inflammatory bowel disease.

36. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is a malignancy of lymphoid origin.

37. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is acute and chronic lymphocytic leukemias and lymphomas.

38. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the immunoregulatory abnormality is insulin and non-insulin dependent diabetes.

39. A method of suppressing the immune system in a mammalian patient in need of immunosuppression comprising administering to said patient an immunosuppressing effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

40. A pharmaceutical composition comprised of a compound in accordance with Claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

41. A method of treating a respiratory disease or condition in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment comprising administering to said patient a compound in accordance with Claim 1 in an amount that is effective for treating said respiratory disease or condition.

42. The method according to Claim 41 wherein the respiratory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of: asthma, chronic bronchitis, chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, infant respiratory distress syndrome, cough, eosinophilic granuloma, respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis, bronchiectasis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, acute lung injury and bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia.

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